PB88-172986

Superfund Record of Decision (EPA Region 4)
Parramore Surplus Company Site
Mt. Pleasant, Florida (First Remedial Action)
September 1987

(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

15 Sep 87

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
NTIS

PB88-172986

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of
Emergency and
Remedial Response

EPA/ROD/R04-87/025
September 1987

EPA

Superfund Record of Decision:

Parramore Surplus, FL

REPRODUCED BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO.	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
EPA/ROD/R04-87/025		PB88 172986/AS

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	5. REPORT DATE
SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Parramore Surplus, FL First Remedial Action - Final	September 15, 1987 6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report 14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The Parramore Surplus Company (PSC) site, occupying approximately 25 acres, is located in Mt. Pleasant, Gadsden County, Florida. PSC is an active facility which stores and resells surplus government products purchased from naval airbases in Florida and Alabama in 1972. Most of the site is used for vehicle and equipment storage. In March 1982, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) inspected the site and estimated that 400-600 drums were stored onsite with many leaking and killing vegetation. PSC conducted limited cleanup activities which included the removal of hazardous chemicals and contaminated soil. EPA denied an August 1983 request by PSC to delete the site from the NPL because no data existed to show that the soil removal was effective in remedying surface contamination. In March 1985, EPA conducted a Modified Remedial Investigation which detected elevated levels of organic compounds in the soil and detected sediments in the ground water. However, the analytical results were not considered indicative of true site conditions. EPA has determined that the onsite contaminated soil poses no risk to human health or the environment and that further soil or ground water remediation is not necessary.

The selected remedial action for this site includes: the installation of ground water monitoring wells, followed by two periods of ground water sampling and analyses to assure that ground water has not been adversely impacted by past releases of hazardous

(See Attached Sheet)

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Parramore Surplus, FL First Remedial Action - Final Contaminated Media: none Key contaminants: none		

18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

EPA/ROD/R04-87/025
Parramore Surplus, FL
First Remedial Action - Final

16. ABSTRACT (continued)

substances. If contaminant levels do not exceed ARARs, no further action will be taken and the site will be proposed for NPL deletion. The estimated capital cost for this selected monitoring is $21,000 with annual O&M of $19,000.

Record of Decision

PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE

Mt. Pleasant, Florida

September 15, 1987

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region IV

Atlanta, Georgia

DECLARATION FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION

SITE NAME AND LOCATION

Parramore Surplus Company
Mt. Pleasant, Gadsden County, Florida

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This decision document represents the selected remedial action for this site developed in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), and to the extent practicable, the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR, Part 300).

The State of Florida has reviewed this Record of Decision and the State comments have been incorporated into the ROD, but formal concurrence has not yet been received.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This decision is based upon the administrative record for the Parramore Surplus Company site, the index to which is contained in Appendix B of the attached Summary of Remedial Alternative Selection.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

No further remedial actions will be taken on soil contamination.

No remedial actions will be taken on groundwater.

A groundwater quality assessment will be conducted to assure that past activities at this site have not impacted the groundwater. This assessment will include the installation of monitoring wells, followed by two periods of groundwater sampling and analysis. If groundwater contaminant levels exceed allowable concentrations, a detailed groundwater investigation will be initiated. If contaminant levels do not exceed applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements and do not pose a significant or imminent threat to human health, no further action will be taken and this site will be proposed for deletion from the National Priorities List.

DECLARATION

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, attains Federal and State requirements that are applicable or relevant and appropriate, and is cost-effective. The statutory preference for treatment is not satisfied because treatment was found to be impracticable. Contaminant levels at the site were determined to present no imminent or substantial threat to human health or the environment; thus, no treatment is necessary.

Lee A. Dehihns III
Acting Regional Administrator

9/15/87
Date

RECORD OF DECISION
REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE SELECTION

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVE SELECTION

PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE
MOUNT PLEASANT, FLORIDA

Prepared By:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
Atlanta, Georgia

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

1.1 Site Location and Description 1
1.2 Site History. 3
1.3 Completed Remedial Actions. 5

2.0 ENFORCEMENT ANALYSIS 6

3.0 CURRENT SITE STATUS. 7

3.1 Physiography and Climatology. 7
3.2 Soils 7
3.2.1 Soil Descriptions 7
3.2.2 Soil Contamination. 8
3.3 Groundwater 14
3.3.1 Hydrogeologic Setting 14
3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination 14
3.4 Surface Water 15
3.5 Receptors 15

4.0 DATA ANALYSIS. 16

4.1 Soils 16
4.2 Groundwater 16
4.3 Summary 17

5.0 SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTION 18

5.1 Evaluation of Further Action. 18
5.2 Description of Remedial Action. 18
5.3 Cost of Remedial Action 18
5.4 Consistency with other Environmental Laws 19

6.0 STATE INVOLVEMENT 20

7.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS 21

APPENDIX A - Remedial Action Cost Estimation

APPENDIX B - Index to Administrative Record

APPENDIX C - State Correspondence

APPENDIX D - Community Responsiveness Summary

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1-1 Location Map 2

FIGURE 1-2 Site Map 4

FIGURE 3-1 Areas of Soil Contamination 10

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 3-1 Contaminants of Concern 9

TABLE 3-2 Contamination in the Spill Area 11

TABLE 3-3 Contamination in the Drum Leakage Area 12

TABLE 3-4 Contamination in the Fingerprint Remover Spillage Area . 13

Record of Decision
Summary of Remedial Alternative Selection
Parramore Surplus Company Site
Mount Pleasant, Florida

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Parramore Surplus Company site was proposed for inclusion on the first National Priorities List (NPL) in December 1982. The Parramore site has been investigated by EPA and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER). Following limited cleanup activites, which included the removal of hazardous chemicals and contaminated soil, EPA collected soil and water samples from the site. EPA has concluded that no imminent or substantial threat is posed to human health or the environment, and that no further soil remediation is needed. No groundwater remediation is necessary, but a groundwater quality assessment will be conducted to assure that past site activities have not adversely impacted the groundwater.

The purpose of this Record of Decision (ROD) is to summarize existing information on the Parramore site, and to present the rationale for selecting the indicated remedial alternative.

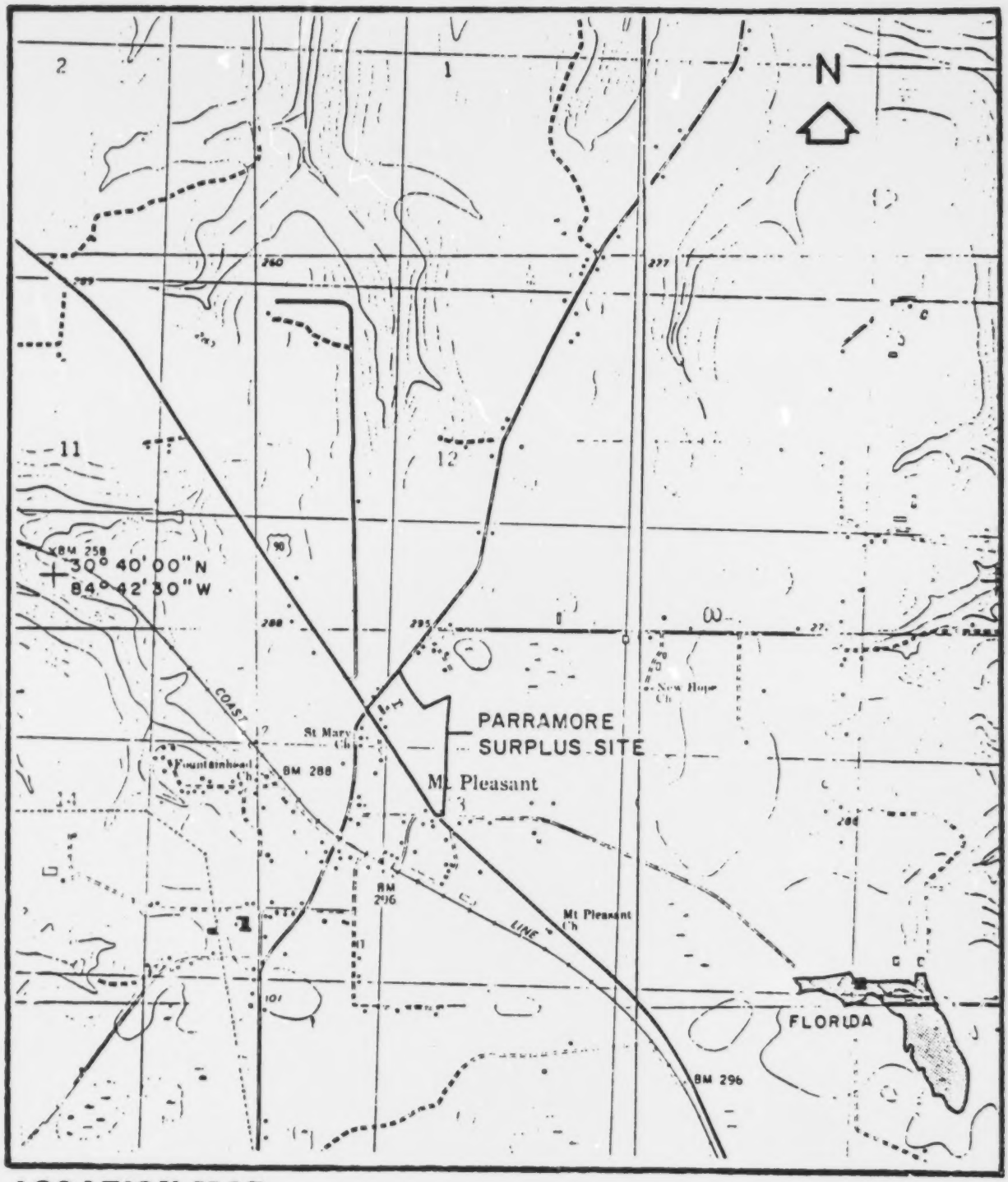
1.1 Site Location and Description

The Parramore Surplus Company site is located in northwestern Gadsden County, Florida in the town of Mt. Pleasant (Figure 1-1). The site is adjacent to U.S. Highway 90, approximately 32 miles northwest of Tallahassee, in the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 3 North, Range 5 West. The site lies near latitude 30° 34' 43"N and longitude 84° 42' 19"W.

Less than twenty homes are found in the immediate vicinity of the site. The population within a one-mile radius of the site, which includes Mt. Pleasant, is less than 100 persons.

Land adjacent to the site is used primarily for agriculture. Nearly half the land in the area is forested. Elevations range from 200 to 300 feet above sea level. The Parramore site is situated in a level upland area at an elevation of 295 feet. Natural surface water drainage is not well-defined on this upland plain, and a number of swampy areas exist in local depressions. Drainage from the site is mostly by man-made ditches.

The only significant surface water body in the area is South Mosquito Creek, which begins about one-half mile west of the Parramore site. South Mosquito Creek is fed by a well-established system of intermittent and perennial streams flowing through narrow valleys. Several minor impoundments have been formed within this tributary system. Drainage from the site apparently is into the valleys west of the site, and into South Mosquito Creek.



LOCATION MAP
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY
MOUNT PLEASANT, FLORIDA

FIGURE 1-1

MT. PLEASANT, FL-GA, QUADRANGLE
SCALE 1:24 000

The Parramore Surplus Company is an active facility which stores and resells surplus government products purchased from naval and air bases in Florida and Alabama. The site (Figure 1-2) occupies approximately 25 acres Most of the site is used for vehicle and equipment storage. An office and a storage shed are located in the northwest corner of the Parramore property.

The site is level and supports a large number of trees. Fields of row crops lie along the eastern and northern borders. Scattered residential houses are found adjacent to the site. No surface water bodies exist within the site boundaries, and no identifiable surface water drainage paths exist.

1.2 Site History

Parramore Surplus Company purchased drums of surplus materials from various naval and air force bases in Florida and Alabama in 1972. In March 1982, personnel from the FDER inspected the site and estimated that between 400 and 600 drums were stored on-site. Many of these drums were leaking and killing the vegetation.

The U.S. EPA collected soil and waste samples from the site in May 1982. Laboratory analyses of these samples showed the soil to contain PCB-1254 at a concentration of 72 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in one area. The Parramore Surplus Company subsequently removed the PCB-contaminated soil soon thereafter.

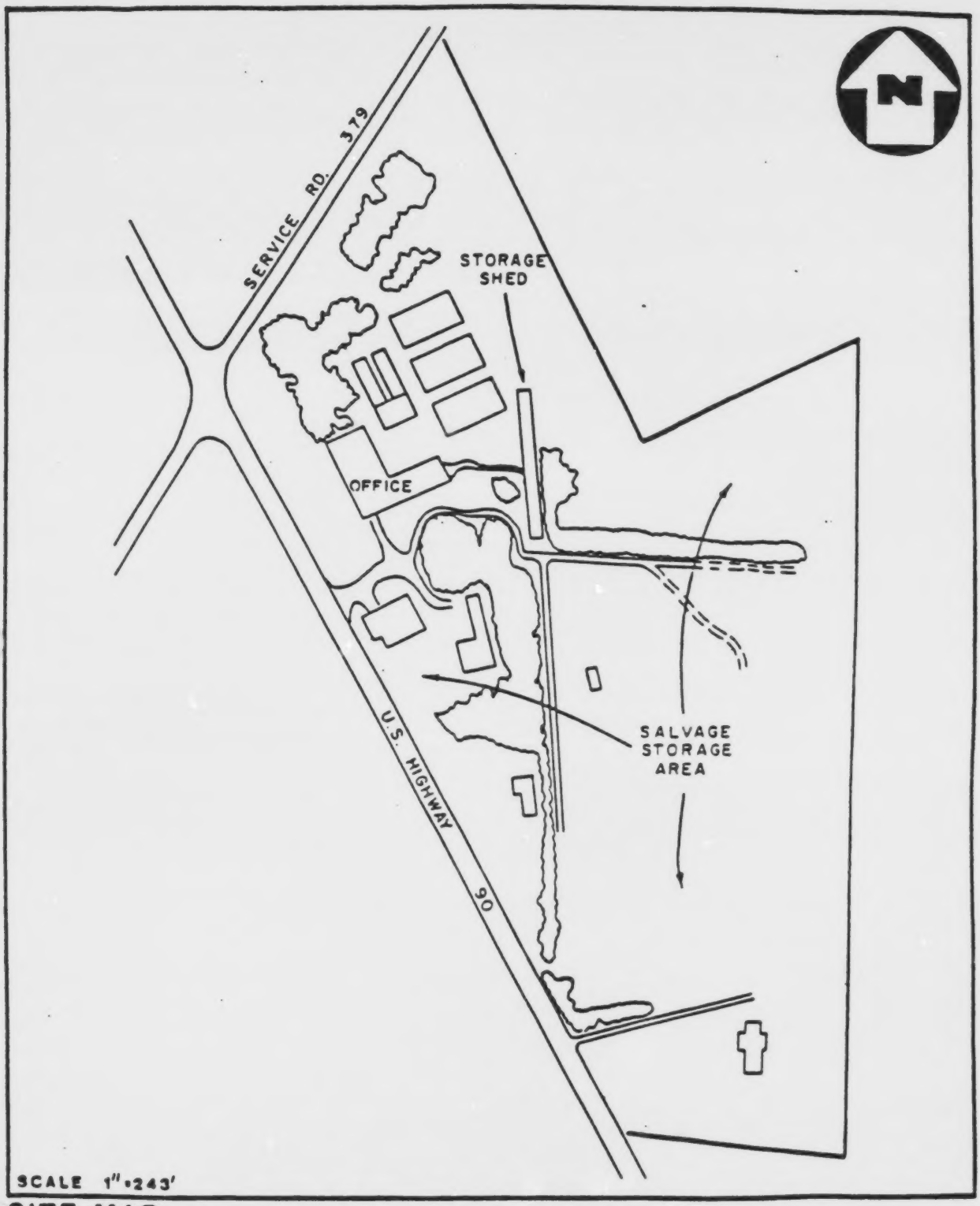
The site was scored using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) model. An overall score of 34.85 was obtained. This score was primarily from the threat to groundwater posed by drums stored on the ground surface.

EPA and FDER met with the site owner in August 1982. An agreement was reached for the company to clean up contaminated soil remaining on the site. Shortly thereafter, FDER formally requested that the site be added to the NPL. Two drums of contaminated soil from the site were shipped to a hazardous waste landfill in Emelle, Alabama, in September 1982.

FDER collected groundwater samples from the site in March 1983. Laboratory analyses detected no organic contaminants.

In July 1983, FDER and EPA found that the conditions of the cleanup agreement had been met; however, three additional areas of soil contamination were noted. Parramore Surplus Company removed contaminated soil in these areas at FDER's request.

FDER requested that EPA remove the Parramore site from the NPL in August 1983. This request was not granted because no data existed to show that the soil removal was effective in remedying surface contamination. In March 1985, EPA conducted a Modified Remedial Investigation which included soil sampling and the installationn of temporary well-points. Organic compounds were detected at elevated levels in soil in three locations at the site. The results are presented in Section 3.2.2. Groundwater



SITE MAP
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY
MOUNT PLEASANT, FLORIDA

FIGURE 2

FROM U.S. EPA, 1986.

samples taken from the well-points contained high amounts of sediments, and the analytical results are not considered to be indicative of true site conditions.

A Public Health Evaluation (PHE) was completed by EPA in August 1987 to determine what risk, if any, is posed to human health from the contaminated soil. The PHE concluded that no substantial threat is posed by the soil contamination.

1.3 Completed Remedial Actions

On August 5, 1982, FDER notified Parramore Surplus Company that it was in violation of Chapter 17-30 of the Florida Administrative Code, which requires that all hazardous waste storage facilities must comply with the 40CFR Part 265 standards of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Parramore Surplus was directed to fence the property and to post warning signs.

Following a meeting with EPA and FDER, Parramore constructed a fence and sampled soil and wastes at the site. After the results of the lab analyses were received, most of the hazardous substances were removed and contaminated soil was shipped to an approved hazardous waste landfill.

EPA and FDER inspected the site on July 28, 1983, and found that all conditions of the site cleanup had been met. Three additional areas of apparent soil contamination were visually observed and FDER requested Parramore to excavate and contain stained soil from these areas. On August 11, 1983, Parramore Surplus informed FDER that oil-contaminated soil had been removed form the designated areas. On October 3, 1983, FDER conducted an unannounced visit of the site and found that all three areas of stained soil had been removed.

2.0 ENFORCEMENT ANALYSIS

Mr. Houston A. Parramore was identified as the primary potentially responsible party (PRP) for contamination at the Parramore Surplus Company site. Mr. Parramore agreed to requests by EPA and FDER to comply with hazardous waste storage regulations and to remove contaminated soils at the site. Following a meeting between EPA, FDER, and Mr. Parramore in August 1982, the site was fenced and hazardous materials were removed. in September 1982 and again in August 1983, Mr. Parramore excavated and disposed of contaminated soils in accordance with his agreement with EPA and FDER.

Because Mr. Parramore voluntarily undertook remedial actions at the site, no other PRPs were notified of potential liability. Other PRPs include an owner of a portion of the property before it was acquired by Parramore Surplus, and generators of the drummed hazardous substances.

3.0 CURRENT SITE STATUS

3.1 Physiography and Climatology

The PSC site is located approximately 30 miles northwest of Tallahassee, Florida in the Tallahassee Hills Physiographic Province of the Atlantic Coastal Plains Region. The Tallahassee Hills Province extends eastward from the Apalachicola River nearly 100 miles between the Gulf Coastal Lowlands Division and Georgia and is approximately 20 miles wide (Pascale and Wagner, 1982). The elevation of the land surface of the Province ranges from less than 70 feet above mean sea level (msl) in the flood plain regions to more than 310 feet above msl. Mount Pleasant, located 312 feet above msl, is the highest point in the region and is part of a plain that once extended eastward and formed the original surface from which the Tallahassee Hills were formed. The edges of the plain are being cut away by streams draining west to the Apalachicola River.

The climate of Gadsden County is humid and temperate. Summers are long and warm, and winters are mild (SCS, 1959). Two rainy seasons occur each year; one period is in spring from March through April, and the other is in summer, extending from about June through September. October and November are the driest months. Most precipitation occurs as rain, with occasional hail. Snow is rare, but measurable amounts have been reported.

3.2 Soils

3.2.1 Physical Soil Descriptions

Soils at the Parramore Surplus site belong to four soil series, as mapped by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (USDA, 1961). These are the Lakeland series, the Goldsboro Series, the Klej series, and the Ruston series.

These soils are mostly loamy fine sands which are deep and moderately well-drained. Permeabilities are high near the surface, but decrease with depth. The soils are acidic, with a pH ranging from 5.1 to 5.5.

Eight boreholes were placed in four locations where soil contamination was likely: The spill area, the drum leakage area, the fingerprint remover spillage area, and downgradient of the fingerprint remover spillage area.

In the spill area, boreholes were dug to a depth of 7 feet. Soil near the surface was brown and had a sandy-clayey texture. At 1 to 2.5 feet the soil from boreholes A-1 and A-2 turned orange as they clay content increased. An impenetrable barrier was encountered at a depth of 7 feet before reaching groundwater. Borehole A-3 was located in the area filled in by the Parramore Surplus Company during a previous removal action; here, only sand was encountered to a depth of 2.5 feet.

Soil in the drum leakage area was similar to that described in boreholes A-1 and A-2. Boreholes B-1 and B-2 were dug to 7 feet; the impenetrable barrier was reached at 4 feet in B-3.

Soil samples in the fingerprint remover spillage area showed signs of moisture at a depth of 3.5 feet. Groundwater was reached at 7 feet. The soil was brown and had a sandy-clayey texture at this surface. The color changed to white and was primarily sand at approximately 1 to 2.5 feet depth. At approximately 6 feet, the soil changed to a blue, sandy-clayey mixture.

3.2.2 Soil Contamination

The Public Health Evaluation (EPA 1987) identified eight contaminants which were released at the Parramore site. These contaminants of concern are shown in Table 3-1, along with the maximum concentrations detected in back ground samples.

Three areas of possible soil contamination were identified during the Modified RI. As shown in Figure 3-1, these are (1) the spill area, (2) the drum leakage area, and (3) the fingerprint remover spillage area. Contaminants of concern were detected in each of these areas.

- SPILL AREA

Concentrations of contaminants detected in the spill area are given in Table 3-2. Lead is above background concentrations in only one sample, and Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected in only one sample. Zinc is above background concentrations in the surface samples only. Concentrations of all contaminants of concern decreased sharply with depth, and were much lower in samples below one foot depth than in the surface samples. PCB-1254 is present at all sample locations in this area, but is concentrated at the surface.

From an analysis of this data, it is concluded that soil contamination in the spill area is confined to the upper foot of soil, and is not migrating to lower depths or to groundwater by any significant degree.

- DRUM LEAKAGE AREA

Table 3-3 presents contaminant concentrations detected in the drum leakage area. Organics were detected in five of twenty-four samples. No inorganics or PCBs were found. Only one sample showed any surface contamination. No contaminants were detected from one sampling location in this area.

- FINGERPRINT REMOVER SPILLAGE AREA

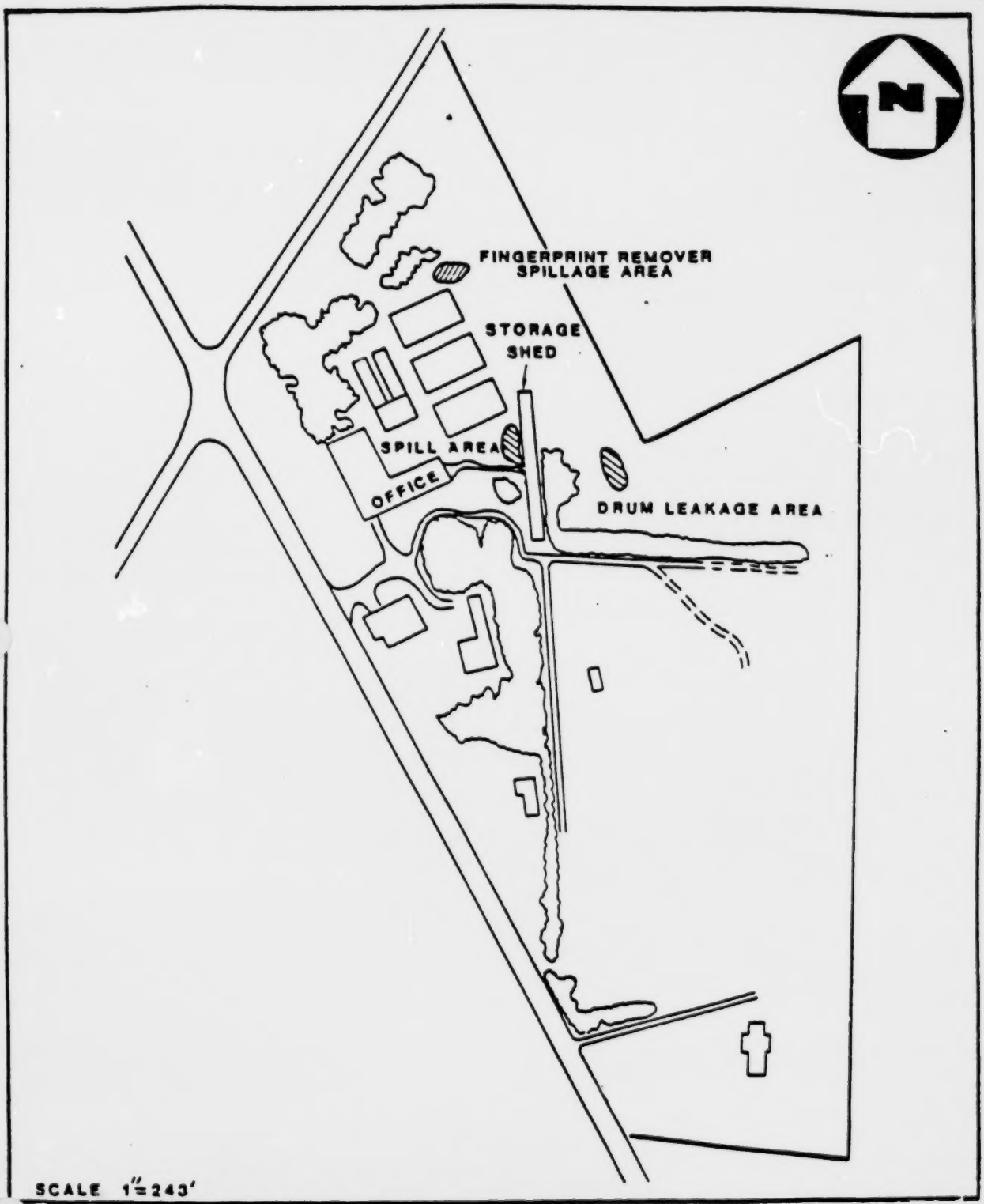
Table 3-4 presents contaminant concentrations in the fingerprint remover spillage area and at a point topographically down-gradient of this area. Zinc was detected at concentrations above background conditions to a depth of 2.5 feet, and at a significantly lower concentration down-gradient. Di-n-butyl Phthalate and Ethylbenzene were found to a depth of 2.5 feet, but not downgradient. No contaminants were detected below a depth of five feet in this area.

TABLE 3-1

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE

CONTAMINANT	MAXIMUM IN BACKGROUND
Lead	47 mg/kg
Zinc	26 mg/kg
Cyanide	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	ND
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND
PCB-1254	ND

ND = Not Detected



ONTAMINATED AREAS
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE
MOUNT PLEASANT, FLORIDA

FIGURE 3-1

FROM U.S. EPA, 1986.

TABLE 3-2

CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SPILL AREA
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE

(mg/kg)

	SAMPLE A-1			SAMPLE A-2			SAMPLE A-3	
	1"-6"	1'-2.5'	5'-7'	1"-6"	1'-2.5'	5'-7'	2"-6"	1'-2.5'
Lead	13	4.9	6	640	6	8.7	6.5	4.3
Zinc	90	28	9.5	140	26	5	180	61
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ND	ND	ND	1.2J	ND	ND	ND	ND
PCB-1254	13	0.036J	0.038J	7.7	ND	0.056	16	ND

Notes:

ND - Not Detected
J - Estimated Value

TABLE 3-3

CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS IN THE DRUM LEAKAGE AREA
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE

(mg/kg)

	SAMPLE B-1			SAMPLE B-2			SAMPLE B-3	
	2"-6"	1'-2.5'	5'-7'	2"-6"	1'-2.5'	5'-7'	2"-6"	1'-2.5'
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	ND	1.4J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ND	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	0.35J
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND	ND	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

ND - Not Detected
J - Estimated Value

TABLE 3-4

CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS IN THE
FINGERPRINT REMOVER SPILLAGE AREA
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE

	2"-6"	1'-2.5'	5'-7'	Downgradient
Zinc	320	280	ND	9.9
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	ND	9.4J	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.0038J	3.6J	ND	ND

Notes:

ND - Not Detected
J - Estimated Value

3.3 Groundwater

3.3.1 Hydrogeologic Setting

Three water-bearing units are present in the Mount Pleasant area: (1) the surficial sand aquifer, comprising Pleistocene sands; (2) the water-bearing zone of the upper confining unit corresponding generally to the calcareous part of the Hawthorn formation; and (3) the Floridan aquifer composed principally of limestone.

The surficial aquifer consists of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay in discontinuous layers ranging in thickness from 5 to 25 feet. Groundwater in the surficial aquifer is recharged directly by rainfall. The water table of the surficial aquifer tends to simulate the topography. Water levels in the surficial aquifer in this area have been estimated to be three to four feet below land surface (Pascale and Wagner, 1982). Groundwater movement in the surficial aquifer is laterally towards areas of lower elevation or vertically by leakage to the underlying water-bearing zone of the upper confining unit. In the Mt. Pleasant area, surficial groundwater movement is towards the northwest. Discharge of the groundwater is through seeps and springs to streams, evapotranspiration, and well pumpage. The surficial aquifer is used sparingly for rural domestic use and does not constitute a primary source of water supply (Pascale and Wagner, 1982). The thickness of the surficial aquifer is 15 to 30 feet in the Mt. Pleasant area.

The water-bearing zone of the upper confining unit of the Hawthorn Formation is an artesian zone composed of sandy clays and thinly bedded, poorly- to well-indurated sandy limestone. The zone is overlain and confined by clays and is separated from the underlying Floridan aquifer by clays ranging from a few feet to 50 feet in thickness. The water-bearing zone of the upper confining unit is used mostly for rural domestic supplies in the area of Mt. Pleasant (Pascale and Wagner, 1982).

In the Mt. Pleasant area, the Floridan aquifer is artesian and is composed of Tampa Limestone, Suwannee Limestone, and Ocala Limestone. The configuration of the potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer in Gadsden County indicates that the groundwater is moving towards the southeast. This aquifer is the principal source of drinking water in the area.

3.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

Groundwater samples were collected from a borehole in the fingerprint remover spillage area and from a borehole downgradient of this area. The samples were taken at depths of 6 feet and 7 feet, respectively. Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, and Lead were detected at levels above MCLs in the sample in the spillage area. Chromium and Lead were detected at lesser levels downgradient.

These results are not considered to be indicative of actual groundwater conditions, however, because the samples were collected from temporary well-points and not from properly developed wells. Suspended sediment was visible in the samples and was probably the source of contamination in the groundwater.

3.4 Surface Water

There are no major water bodies near the Parramore Surplus Company site. Surface water in the immediate site vicinity is present only as runoff in ditches and intermittent streams during periods of precipitation.

No surface water was present during the Modified RI; however, soil samples were collected from a drainage ditch north of the site on Service Road 379, and from a ditch south of the site on Highway 90. Surface drainage from the site is into the ditches. No organic compounds were detected in the ditches, and metal concentrations were very near or below those in the off-site control sample. Contaminant migration does not appear to be occurring by way of surface water runoff.

3.5 Receptors

The Public Health Evaluation examined exposure routes and potential receptors under current site conditions and under possible future-use scenarios. The sources of contamination were the three areas of soil contamination identified in Section 3.2.2.

Onsite workers may be exposed to contaminants as they move equipment and walk about the site. Although the site is an unlikely location for children to visit, it is in a residential area and access is not completely restricted. Occasional visits by children are possible. Both children and workers may be exposed by incidental ingestion of contaminated soil which they contact.

If the site was to be cleared in the future, use by local children would increase. Residents may be exposed to contaminated soil if the site is developed as a residential area. Incidental ingestion is possible under these scenarios, as is inhalation of contaminated particulates.

Environmental receptors include any wildlife which may feed in this area. However, the contaminated soil areas are small and do not constitute a major portion of any species' feeding grounds. Any contaminants which may be consumed would be small in quantity and would be unlikely to cause any adverse effects on animal health.

4.0 DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 Groundwater

An examination of soil data shows that significant groundwater contamination is not likely. Soil contamination has been confined to three locations covering a total area of less than 1000 square feet. Contaminant levels decrease sharply with depth, indicating that only small volumes of liquids have been released from drums previously stored on the surface. Contaminated liquids would not have directly entered the groundwater, and could have entered only in a dissolved state in infiltrating precipitation. The low concentrations of contaminants in the soil are not sufficient to lead to significant groundwater contamination.

It is concluded that the groundwater is not currently being degraded by contamination of the soil. Possible sources of groundwater contamination have been removed. Remediation of site soils to clean up existing contamination is not necessary to protect the groundwater. Groundwater quality should be assessed to assure that past contaminant releases have not degraded the groundwater.

4.2 Soils

The previous section of this ROD concluded that soil remediation is not necessary for protection of groundwater. A Public Health Evaluation (PHE) was conducted to determine the need for soil remediation to protect human health.

Eight contaminants of concern were identified at the Parramore site. Of these, two are carcinogenic substances: PCB-1254 and Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. PCB-1254 was detected at a maximum concentration of 16 mg/kg. Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), soil is not considered to be contaminated by PCBs if the concentration is below 50 mg/kg. PCB-1254 was not carried any further through the PHE.

For the six non-carcinogenic contaminants, chronic daily intakes were calculated under current-use and future-use conditions. Lifetime cancer risk levels were calculated for the carcinogenic compound under the same scenarios. The highest risk posed would be to a child living on the site if the site developed for residential purposes. This risk level would be 3.5×10^{-8}, well outside the 10^{-7} to 10^{-4} range which is to be considered in adopting an acceptable risk level.

Chronic daily intakes of non-carcinogenic substances were compared to the reference doses of the substances. A reference dose is an acceptable rate of contaminant intake which will not pose an excessive health threat to humans under chronic intake conditions. Under all plausible exposure scenarios, the chronic daily intakes of contaminants are below the reference doses, even when exposures to all contaminants are summed. Thus, no substantial health threat appears to be posed by the soil contamination

at the Parramore site.

No environmental impacts are expected due to contamination at this site. The contaminated areas comprise only a small portion of the site and are not a significant part of any wildlife feeding grounds. The site is located near residential areas at the intersection of two highways. An abundance of species can not expected to be present on the site for a significant period of time.

From the above discussion it is concluded that further soil remediation is not necessary to protect human health or the environment.

4.3 Summary

Soil contamination is limited to small areas of the Parramore site and is primarily at shallow depths (less than five feet). No threat is posed to the groundwater. The Public Health Evaluation determined that no adverse human health threats are posed by the soil contamination. It has been concluded that no soil remediation is necessary, and no further groundwater studies, other than a groundwater quality assessment consisting of two sampling events, are needed at this time. This assessment is intended to assure that no groundwater contamination has occurred from past releases of hazardous substances at the site.

5.0 RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL ACTION

5.1 Evaluation of Need For Further Action

From an analysis of all available and pertinent information regarding the Parramore Surplus Company site, it is concluded that additional source control remedial actions (i.e. soil remediation) are not necessary for the protection of human health, the environment, or groundwater. Furthermore, available information indicates little likelihood of significant groundwater contamination resulting from past activities or present contamination at this site. Additional groundwater studies are not warranted at this time.

Groundwater quality should be assessed, however, to assure that groundwater has not been adversely impacted by past released of hazardous substances at the site. A feasibility study was not conducted for this site because further remedial actions are not considered necessary.

5.2 Description of Future Actions

No soil remedial actions will be taken at this site, as soil contamination does not threaten human health or the environment, and does not act as a source of groundwater contamination.

Groundwater quality will be assessed to assure that human health and the environment are protected and that all ARARs are met.

A minimum of four monitoring wells will be installed in the surficial aquifer. At least one well will be placed upgradient of the contaminated areas, and at least three wells will be placed within or immediately adjacent to the areas of soil contamination.

Groundwater will be sampled and will be analyzed for Hazardous Substance List contaminants. If groundwater contaminant levels exceed acceptable concentrations a detailed groundwater investigation will be conducted. If contaminant levels do not exceed applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements and do not present an imminend or substantial threat to human health, no further action will be taken and this site will be proposed for deletion from the NPL.

5.3 Cost of Recommended Remedial Action

Capital costs for the recommended remedial action are estimated to be $21,000, and total monitoring costs are estimated to be $19,000 for a total cost of $40,000 for this remedial action.

The cost estimates are based on four stainless steel monitoring wells, each placed to a depth of 30 feet. Two sampling events are used for these estimates. Detailed cost information is presented in Appendix A.

5.4 Consistency With Other Environmental Laws

° Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are regulated under TSCA, and they have been detected in soils at the Parramore site. Under TSCA, soils are considered to be contaminated when PCBs are present at concentrations above 50 ppm. The maximum concentration of PCBs detected at the Parramore site was 16 ppm. Soils are therefore not considered to be contaminated by PCBs under TSCA regulations, and no remediation of PCB-contaminated soil is necessary.

° Federal and State Drinking Water Standards

No groundwater remediation is planned because significant contamination of the groundwater is not considered likely. If, during the monitoring program, contaminants are detected at levels greater than applicable or relevant and appropriate State or federal standards allow, a detailed groundwater investigation will be conducted. Standards to be reviewed under this groundwater assessment include maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and levels specified by Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code, Part IV (Water Quality Criteria - Groundwater).

° Chapter 17-4, Florida Administrative Code, Permits

Further groundwater monitoring and investigations, if necessary, will comply with Chapter 17-4.245 of the Florida Administrative Code.

° Chapter 40A-3, Florida Administrative Code

Rules of the Northwest Florida Water Management District, Chapter 40A-3, FAC, will be followed during monitoring well installation. These rules require permitting of monitoring wells, and specify how the wells shall be constructed.

6.0 STATE INVOLVEMENT

The State of Florida has been actively involved with the Parramore Surplus site since it was first discovered. In August 1982, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) formally requested that EPA add the site to the NPL. In August 1983, FDER requested that the site be deleted from the NPL, as all required soil cleanups had been performed.

FDER submitted a list of applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for remedial action at the site in August 1987. These ARARs are contained in Appendix C.

Following consultations with the State of Florida concerning the need for further action at the Parramore site, a draft ROD was submitted to FDER on August 19, 1987, with a request for State review and comment. A revised draft ROD was submitted by EPA on September 4, 1984, with a request for State concurrence on the recommended action.

7.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Little or no interest in the Parramore site has been expressed by the local community since the site was added to the NPL in 1982. Recent conversations with Mt. Pleasant city officials indicated that most people are unaware that the site exists.

A public information repository was established at the Gadsden County Public Library in July 1987. Documents pertaining to the site were made available for review by interested parties.

On August 20, 1987, notices were published in the Tallahassee Democrat and the Gadsden County Times notifying the public of EPA's proposed remedial action plan and requesting comments on this plan. The public comment period ran through September 7, 1987. The public was also invited to request a meeting with EPA to discuss the site and further actions to be taken. A fact sheet containing EPA's proposed plan was mailed to interested parties and the public information repository. No comments or requests for a public meeting were received by EPA.

No public opposition to the recommended action is expected.

APPENDIX A

COST ESTIMATIONS

APPENDIX A
COST ESTIMATION INFORMATION

Monitoring Wells - 4" stainless steel

4 wells @ 30 ft each = 120 ft x $175/ft = $ 21,000

Groundwater Sampling & Analysis

Personnel and Supplies	2 events @ 1 day each	= 2 x $1,500 =	$ 3,000
Laboratory	2 events @ 4 samples each	= 8 x $2,000 =	$ 16,000
			$ 19,000

Total Cost = $ 40,000

APPENDIX B

Index to Administrative Record

INDEX IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Document Number: PAR-001-0001 To 0004 Date: 12/17/81

Title: Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment

Type: PLAN
Author: none: none
Wieckowicz, Richard: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0005

Document Number: PAR-001-0005 To 0005 Parent: PAR-001-0001 Date: 12/28/81

Title: (Letter of Transmittal - Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification & Preliminary Assessment)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: MARGINALIA
Author: Johnston, Sam: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Ferrazzuolo, Richard: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0007 To 0018 Parent: PAR-001-0006 Date: 07/26/82

Title: Report From Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation of Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0006 To 0006 Date: 07/27/82

Title: (Conclusions and reccommendations from Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: Smith, Alan J: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0007

Document Number: PAR-001-0019 To 0020 Date: 08/17/82

Title: (Sites recently ranked for consideration and possible inclusion on the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Cole, Terry: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0021 To 0021 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Alabama Hazardous Waste Manifest (Disposal of PCB - Contaminated Soil)

Type: OTHER
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0022 To 0022 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Invoice (Disposal Fee receipt)

Type: FINANCIAL/TECHNICAL
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: Parramore Surplus

Document Number: PAR-001-0025 To 0025 Date: 10/04/82

Title: (Interoffice memo regarding the inspection of site following soil removal)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Kriegel, Robert V: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Dehan, Rodney S: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0026 To 0030 Date: 10/05/82

Title: (EPA site inspection and observations for 03/23/82 through 08/21/82)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: McPherson, Chuck: US EPA
Recipient: Nocin, George J: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0023 To 0023 Date: 10/26/82

Title: (Cover letter for documents covering disposal of PCB soil)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Attached: PAR-001-0021 PAR-001-0022 PAR-001-0024

Document Number: PAR-001-0024 To 0024 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 12/02/82

Title: (Reply regarding disposal of paint solid residue)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0031 To 0031 Date: 08/12/83

Title: (Letter notifying FL Dept of Environmental Regulation that soil removal was completed)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Brown, Charles J: none
Recipient: Parker, Greg: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0032 To 0032 Date: 08/25/83

Title: (Letter recommending removal of Sherwood Medical and Parramore Surplus Facilities from the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0033

Document Number: PAR-001-0033 To 0033 Parent: PAR-001-0032 Date: 09/23/83

Title: (Reply to State for National Priority List Deletion of Sherwook Medical and Parramore Surplus)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0036 To 0037 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 07/18/84

Title: (Letter regarding the Parramore owners)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0034 To 0034 Date: 07/19/84

Title: (Transmittal of letter expressing citizen concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0035 To 0035 Date: 08/06/84

Title: (Congressional request for response to citizens concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0036 PAR-001-0037 PAR-001-0038 PAR-001-0039 PAR-001-0040

Document Number: PAR-001-0041 To 0041 Date: 08/10/84

Title: (Response to State request for deletion of Parramore for National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: DeAngelo, Antonio M: US EPA
Recipient: Hartsfield, Brent: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0042 To 0043 Date: 08/16/84

Title: (Field Investigation Report of Parramore Ground Survey to prepare a site map to scale)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: Stonebraker, Richard D: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0038 To 0040 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 08/27/84

Title: (Response to public concerns noted in 08/06/84 Congressional request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0044 To 0045 Date: 04/01/85

Title: (Remedial Project Manager trip to site for deletion sampling investigation to determine whether site should be removed from National Priority List)

Type: PLAN
Author: Barry, Martha: US EPA
Recipient: Hanke, Al: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0046 To 0046 Date: 08/20/85

Title: (Confirmation of 08/14/85 telephone conversation regarding analysis of soil and groundwater sampling for deletion for National Priority List request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Asbell, Anne L: US EPA
Recipient: Proctor, Mark: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0047 To 0299 Date: 01/01/86

Title: Modified Remedial Investigation of the Spill Area and the Drum Leakage Area as Identified by Environment Sevices Division at Parramore)

Type: PLAN
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: none: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0300 To 0300 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for summary of State standards and regulations at Parramore)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0381 To 0382 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for authority to select remedy for Parramore and accompanying Delegation Briefing)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Ravan, Jack E: US EPA
Recipient: Porter, J Winston: US EPA
Copyee: Hoover, Carolina: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0383 To 0387 Date: 07/30/87

Title: (Trip report from site visit to Parramore and conversations with local officials)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Jennings, Ralph W: US EPA
Rooks, Chuck: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0388 To 0388 Date: 07/31/87

Title: (Requesting appropriate action levels for listed contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0389

Document Number: PAR-001-0311 To 0311 Date: 08/03/87

Title: (Cover letter for EPA Remedial Investigation Report [Doc 047-299] for Gadsden County Library)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Parker, Charlie: County of Gadsden

Document Number: PAR-001-0309 To 0310 Parent: PAR-001-0308 Date: 08/06/87

Title: (Response to inquiry on action levels for groundwater contamination for eight contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Recipient: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0312 To 0312 Date: 08/10/87

Title: (Request for Comments on Remedial Action Parramore published in Gadsden County Times and Tallahassee Democrat)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: none: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0313 To 0348 Date: 09/09/87

Title: Public Health Evaluation - Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

INDEX IN DOCUMENT NUMBER ORDER

Document Number: PAR-001-0001 To 0004 Date: 12/17/81

Title: Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment

Type: PLAN
Author: none: none
Wieckowicz, Richard: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0005

Document Number: PAR-001-0005 To 0005 Parent: PAR-001-0001 Date: 12/28/81

Title: (Letter of Transmittal - Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification & Preliminary Assessment)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: MARGINALIA
Author: Johnston, Sam: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Ferrazzuolo, Richard: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0006 To 0006 Date: 07/27/82

Title: (Conclusions and reccommendations from Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: Smith, Alan J: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0007

Document Number: PAR-001-0007 To 0018 Parent: PAR-001-0006 Date: 07/26/82

Title: Report From Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation of Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0019 To 0020 Date: 08/17/82

Title: (Sites recently ranked for consideration and possible inclusion on the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Cole, Terry: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0021 To 0021 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Alabama Hazardous Waste Manifest (Disposal of PCB - Contaminated Soil)

Type: OTHER
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0022 To 0022 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Invoice (Disposal Fee receipt)

Type: FINANCIAL/TECHNICAL
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: Parramore Surplus

Document Number: PAR-001-0023 To 0023 Date: 10/26/82

Title: (Cover letter for documents covering disposal of PCB soil)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Attached: PAR-001-0021 PAR-001-0022 PAR-001-0024

Document Number: PAR-001-0024 To 0024 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 12/02/82

Title: (Reply regarding disposal of paint solid residue)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0025 To 0025 Date: 10/04/82

Title: (Interoffice memo regarding the inspection of site following soil removal)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Kriegel, Robert V: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Dehan, Rodney S: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0026 To 0030 Date: 12/05/82

Title: (EPA site inspection and observations for 03/23/82 through 08/21/82)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: McPherson, Chuck: US EPA
Recipient: Mocin, George J: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0031 To 0031 Date: 08/12/83

Title: (Letter notifying FL Dept of Environmental Regulation that soil removal was completed)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Brown, Charles J: none
Recipient: Parker, Greg: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0032 To 0032 Date: 08/25/83

Title: (Letter recommending removal of Sherwood Medical and Parramore Surplus Facilities from the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0033

Document Number: PAR-001-0033 To 0033 Parent: PAR-001-0032 Date: 09/23/83

Title: (Reply to State for National Priority List Deletion of Sherwook Medical and Parramore Surplus)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0034 To 0034 Date: 07/19/84

Title: (Transmittal of letter expressing citizen concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0035 To 0035 Date: 08/06/84

Title: (Congressional request for response to citizens concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0036 PAR-001-0037 PAR-001-0038 PAR-001-0039 PAR-001-0040

Document Number: PAR-001-0036 To 0037 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 07/18/84

Title: (Letter regarding the Parramore owners)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0038 To 0040 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 08/27/84

Title: (Response to public concerns noted in 08/06/84 Congressional request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0041 To 0041 Date: 08/10/84

Title: (Response to State request for deletion of Parramore for National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: DeAngelo, Antonio M: US EPA
Recipient: Hartsfield, Brent: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0042 To 0043 Date: 08/16/84

Title: (Field Investigation Report of Parramore Ground Survey to prepare a site map to scale)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: Stonebraker, Richard D: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0044 To 0045 Date: 04/01/85

Title: (Remedial Project Manager trip to site for deletion sampling investigation to determine whether site should be removed from National Priority List)

Type: PLAN
Author: Barry, Martha: US EPA
Recipient: Hanke, Al: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0046 To 0046 Date: 08/20/85

Title: (Confirmation of 08/14/85 telephone conversation regarding analysis of soil and groundwater sampling for deletion for National Priority List request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Asbell, Anne L: US EPA
Recipient: Proctor, Mark: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0047 To 0299 Date: 01/01/86

Title: Modified Remedial Investigation of the Spill Area and the Drum Leakage Area as Identified by Environment Sevices Division at Parramore)

Type: PLAN
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: none: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0300 To 0300 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for summary of State standards and regulations at Parramore)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0301 To 0302 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for authority to select remedy for Parramore and accompanying Delegation Briefing)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Ravan, Jack E: US EPA
Recipient: Porter, J Winston: US EPA
Copyee: Hoover, Carolina: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0303 To 0307 Date: 07/30/87

Title: (Trip report from site visit to Parramore and conversations with local officials)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Jennings, Ralph W: US EPA
Rooks, Chuck: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0308 To 0308 Date: 07/31/87

Title: (Requesting appropriate action levels for listed contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0309

Document Number: PAR-001-0309 To 0310 Parent: PAR-001-0308 Date: 08/06/87

Title: (Response to inquiry on action levels for groundwater contamination for eight contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Recipient: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0311 To 0311 Date: 08/03/87

Title: (Cover letter for EPA Remedial Investigation Report [Doc 047-299] for Gadsden County Library)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: Parker, Charlie: County of Gadsden

Document Number: PAR-001-0312 To 0312 Date: 08/10/87

Title: (Request for Comments on Remedial Action Parramore published in Gadsden County Times and Tallahassee Democrat)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: none: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0313 To 0348 Date: 09/09/87

T[illegible] Public Health Evaluation - Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

INDEX IN AUTHOR NAME ORDER

Document Number: PAR-001-0046 To 0046 Date: 08/20/85

Title: (Confirmation of 08/14/85 telephone conversation regarding analysis of soil and groundwater sampling for deletion for National Priority List request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Asbell, Anne L: US EPA
Recipient: Proctor, Mark: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0044 To 0045 Date: 04/01/85

Title: (Remedial Project Manager trip to site for deletion sampling investigation to determine whether site should be removed from National Priority List)

Type: PLAN
Author: Barry, Martha: US EPA
Recipient: Hanke, Al: US EPA

Do[illegible] Number: PAR-001-0031 To 0031 Date: 08/12/83

Title: (Letter notifying FL Dept of Environmental Regulation that soil removal was completed)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Brown, Charles J: none
Recipient: Parker, Greg: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

Document Number: PAR-001-0006 To 0006 Date: 07/27/82

Title: (Conclusions and reccommendations from Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: Smith, Alan J: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0007

Document Number: PAR-001-0007 To 0018 Parent: PAR-001-0006 Date: 07/26/82

Title: Report From Non-site Specific Superfund Investigation of Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Bruner, R J III: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0035 To 0035 Date: 08/06/84

Title: (Congressional request for response to citizens concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0036 PAR-001-0037 PAR-001-0038 PAR-001-0039 PAR-001-0040

Document Number: PAR-001-0019 To 0020 Date: 08/17/82

Title: (Sites recently ranked for consideration and possible inclusion on the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Cole, Terry: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0041 To 0041 Date: 08/10/84

Title: (Response to State request for deletion of Parramore for National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: DeAngelo, Antonio M: US EPA
Recipient: Hartsfield, Brent: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0042 To 0043 Date: 08/16/84

Title: (Field Investigation Report of Parramore Ground Survey to prepare a site map to scale)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: Stonebraker, Richard D: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0047 To 0299 Date: 01/01/86

Title: Modified Remedial Investigation of the Spill Area and the Drum Leakage Area as Identified by Environment Sevices Division at Parramore)

Type: PLAN
Author: Fritsch, Priscilla: NUS Corp
Recipient: none: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0033 To 0033 Parent: PAR-001-0032 Date: 09/23/83

Title: (Reply to State for National Priority List Deletion of Sherwook Medical and Parramore Surplus)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0038 To 0040 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 08/27/84

Title: (Response to public concerns noted in 08/06/84 Congressional request)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0005 To 0005 Parent: PAR-001-0001 Date: 12/28/81

Title: (Letter of Transmittal - Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification & Preliminary Assessment)

: CORRESPONDENCE
Condition: MARGINALIP
Author: Johnston, Sam: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Ferrazzuolo, Richard: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0025 To 0025 Date: 10/04/82

Title: (Interoffice memo regarding the inspection of site following soil removal)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Kriegel, Robert V: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Dehan, Rodney S: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0026 To 0030 Date: 10/05/82

Title: (EPA site inspection and observations for 03/23/82 through 08/21/82)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: McPherson, Chuck: US EPA
Recipient: Nocin, George J: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0309 To 0310 Parent: PAR-001-0308 Date: 08/06/87

Title: (Response to inquiry on action levels for groundwater contamination for eight contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Recipient: Roth, Thomas M: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0001 To 0004 Date: 12/17/81

Title: Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment

Type: PLAN
Author: none: none
Wieckowicz, Richard: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0005

Document Number: PAR-001-0021 To 0021 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Alabama Hazardous Waste Manifest (Disposal of PCB - Contaminated Soil)

Type: OTHER
Condition: INCOMPLETE
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0022 To 0022 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 10/01/82

Title: Invoice (Disposal Fee receipt)

Type: FINANCIAL/TECHNICAL
Author: none: Chemical Waste Management
Recipient: none: Parramore Surplus

Document Number: PAR-001-0312 To 0312 Date: 08/10/87

Title: (Request for Comments on Remedial Action Parramore published in Gadsden County Times and Tallahassee Democrat)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: none: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0023 To 0023 Date: 10/26/82

Title: (Cover letter for documents covering disposal of PCB soil)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Attached: PAR-001-0021 PAR-001-0022 PAR-001-0024

Document Number: PAR-001-0024 To 0024 Parent: PAR-001-0023 Date: 12/02/82

Title: (Reply regarding disposal of paint solid residue)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Moody, Thomas W: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0034 To 0034 Date: 07/19/84

Ti (Transaittal of letter expressing citizen concerns)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Chiles, Lawton M: US Congress

Document Number: PAR-001-0036 To 0037 Parent: PAR-001-0035 Date: 07/18/84

Title: (Letter regarding the Parramore owners)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Parramore, Houston A: Parramore Surplus
Recipient: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0381 To 0382 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for authority to select remedy for Parramore and accompanying Delegation Briefing)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Ravan, Jack E: US EPA
Recipient: Porter, J Winston: US EPA
Copyee: Hoover, Carolina: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0300 To 0300 Date: 07/13/87

Title: (Request for summary of State standards and regulations at Parramore)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas N: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation

---

Document Number: PAR-001-0303 To 0307 Date: 07/30/87

Title: (Trip report from site visit to Parramore and conversations with local officials)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas N: US EPA
Recipient: Helton, Kelsey: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Jennings, Ralph W: US EPA
Rooks, Chuck: US EPA

Document Number: PAR-001-0308 To 0308 Date: 07/31/87

Title: (Requesting appropriate action levels for listed contaminants)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas N: US EPA
Recipient: Mitchell, Gail D: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0309

Document Number: PAR-001-0311 To 0311 Date: 08/03/87

Title: (Cover letter for EPA Remedial Investigation Report [Doc 047-299] for Gadsden County Library)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Roth, Thomas N: US EPA
Recipient: Parker, Charlie: County of Gadsden

Document Number: PAR-001-0313 To 0348 Date: 09/09/87

Title: Public Health Evaluation - Parramore

Type: PLAN
Author: Roth, Thomas N: US EPA
Recipient: none: none

Document Number: PAR-001-0032 To 0032 Date: 08/25/83

Title: (Letter recommending removal of Sherwood Medical and Parramore Surplus Facilities from the National Priority List)

Type: CORRESPONDENCE
Author: Tschinkel, Victoria J: FL Dept of Environmental Regulation
Recipient: Jeter, Charles R: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0033

Document Number: PAR-001-0001 To 0004 Date: 12/17/81

Title: Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment

Type: PLAN
Author: none: none
Wieckowicz, Richard: US EPA
Attached: PAR-001-0005

APPENDIX C

State Correspondence

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400

BOB MARTINEZ
GOVERNOR

DALE TWACHTMANN
SECRETARY

August 20, 1987

ERRB/RAS
RECEIVED
AUG 28 1987
EPA-REGION IV
ATLANTA, GA

Mr. Tom Roth
US Environmental Protection
Agency, Region IV
345 Courtland St., NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Dear Mr. Roth:

I have reviewed the State of Florida's standards and regulations for those "applicable or relevant and appropriate laws/regulations" (ARARs) specific to the recommended remedial alternative at Parramore. The following State requirements must be complied with at the Parramore site for the "no-action" alternative:

* Chapter 17-3, FAC, Water Quality Standards
  Part IV, Water Quality Criteria - Ground Water.

* Chapter 17-4, FAC, Permits
  Specifically 17-4.245 as guidance for further groundwater monitoring or investigations.

* Chapter 40A-3, FAC, Regulation of Wells
  Rules of North West Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD)
  (permits and monitor well requirements)

* Chapter 40A-2, FAC, Regulation of Consumptive Use of Water (NWFWMD)
  (for potential pump and treat of ground water)

* Chapter 40A-5, FAC, Regulation of Artificial Recharge Facilities (NWFWMD)
  (for discharge of treated ground water)

If you have any questions, please call me at (904) 488-0190.

Sincerely,

Kelsey Helton

Kelsey Helton
Project Management Section

KH:lc

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400

BOB MARTINEZ
GOVERNOR

DALE TWACHTMANN
SECRETARY

September 9, 1987

ERRB/RAS
RECEIVED
SEP 15 1987
EPA-REGION IV
ATLANTA, GA

Mr. Tom Roth
US Environmental Protection
Agency, Region IV
345 Courtland St., NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Dear Mr. Roth:

The following is a summation of DER's review of the Record of Decision for Parramore Surplus Company and our discussion on September 3rd.

Having reviewed the history and available soils and groundwater data, it appears that a "no action" on the soils as proposed in the ROD is the appropriate recommended alternative for the site. The Risk Assessment concluded that the levels of contaminants remaining in the soil do not pose a significant health threat to humans or the environment. Furthermore, the removal actions on soils performed by Parramore in the past seem to have addressed the known potential contaminant source areas of concern.

As we discussed, a long term groundwater monitoring program at the site is not warranted. However, because of the questionable reliability of the analytical results of the groundwater samples taken from the temporary monitor well during the RI, additional samples should be obtained to confirm the absence of significant groundwater contamination at Parramore. A preliminary contamination assessment approach commonly used at DER is recommended. Permanent, shallow aquifer monitor wells should be installed through or directly adjacent and downgradient of each of the three contaminated areas: the spill area, the drum leakage area and the fingerprint remover area. Two sampling events should be conducted for each well and analyses run for the entire HSL scan. If nonallowable contaminant levels are detected from these sampling events, a full groundwater investigation is recommended.

DER does not consider the additional groundwater sampling to be a remedial action. This final assessment of the groundwater quality at the site would have been completed in the modified RI if well drilling and developmental problems associated with the temporary wells had not occurred. The two sampling events comprising the proposed groundwater assessment program are more appropriately designated as part of a continuing RI or the design phase typically following a ROD. As such, DER has no financial obligation associated with the "no action" ROD.

Because there will be no long term groundwater monitoring and no remedial action is scheduled for this site, original references to such in the ROD should be omitted.

Based on discussions with members of our Technical Support section, I am not sure that the very expensive stainless steel construction is necessary for the proposed monitor wells. Research has not indicated that PVC significantly interferes with analytical results for organics. In addition, no long term monitoring (where more environmentally resistant material such as stainless steel would be desirable) is anticipated. However, I understand your concern in complying with Athens-EPA to insure that delisting of the site can proceed, and leave the decision of well construction up to you.

The use of piezometers to better define the direction of groundwater movement on site does not seem necessary. If the monitor wells are located on or adjacent to the areas of soils contamination, any prior contaminant releases from those original source areas into the groundwater will be detected.

Per our discussion, I will look for a revised RCO with a letter of declaration at DER this week.

If you have any questions you can reach me at (904) 488-0190.

Sincerely,

Kelsey A. Helton

Kelsey A. Helton
Project Management Section

KH:lc

APPENDIX D

Community Responsiveness Summary

COMMUNITY RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE
MT. PLEASANT, FLORIDA

The Parramore Surplus Company hazardous waste site has been the subject of a modified Remedial Investigation (RI) and Public Health Evaluation (PHE), conducted under EPA's Superfund Program. EPA has been involved with the Parramore site since drums of hazardous substances were first discovered on the site in 1982. Since the site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in December 1982 EPA has attempted to keep the local community informed as to actions taken at the site.

This Community Responsiveness Summary has been prepared to present a summary of EPA's community relations activities in regard to the Parramore site.

This Responsiveness Summary has been divided into two sections, as follows:

Section 1 - Overview This section discusses EPA's recommended alternative and possible public reaction to this alternative.

Section 2 - Community Relations Activities This section addresses community relations activities performed by EPA.

1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1 Recommended Alternative

A modified Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted by EPA in 1985, and a report was issued in January 1986. A Public Health Evaluation (PHE) was completed in 1987. The PHE concluded that no a imminent or significant threat to human health was posed by contamination at the site. A Feasibility Study was not conducted because no need for further remedial activities was indicated.

The Record of Decision to which the Summary is attached specifies no further remedial action on soil, and no remedial action on groundwater. A groundwater quality assessment will be conducted to determine what effects, if any, past releases of hazardous substances at the site might have has on groundwater quality. If contaminant levels are found to exceed applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements or pose a significant threat to human health a detailed groundwater investigation will be conducted. If contaminant levels do not exceed acceptable concentrations no further actions will be taken and this site will be proposed for deletion from the NPL.

1.2 Expected Public Reaction

No opposition to the recommended alternative by the public is expected. Very little interest in the site has been indicated by local residents, and officials of the City of Mt. Pleasant have received no inquiries or complaints regarding the site since removal activities were conducted in 1982.

2.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

No extensive community relations activities have been conducted at the Parramore site because of the lack of interest shown by the local community. A public information repository was established at the Gadsden County Public Library, Mt. Pleasant, Florida, in July 1987. Document regarding the Parramore site were placed in the repository along with general Superfund literature.

Legal notices were published in the Tallahassee Democrat and the Gadsden County Times on August 20, 1987. These notices, contained in Attachment 2, outlined EPA's proposed plan for further activities and informed the public of the information repository. These notices also noted the start of a three-week public comment period during which EPA would receive written and verbal comments regarding the proposed plan. The public was informed through these notices that a public meeting could be requested, at which EPA would describe the proposed plan.

Fact sheets, shown in Attachment 1, were sent to parties with an interest in the site. These fact sheets gave background information on the site and told of the three-week public comment period.

The public comment period began when the legal notices were published on August 20, 1987, and ran through September 7, 1987. No written or verbal comments were received, and no one requested a public meeting.

ATTACHMENT 1

FACT SHEET

COMMUNITY INFORMATION FACT SHEET
PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY
SUPERFUND SITE
MT. PLEASANT, FLORIDA

SITE BACKGROUND

The Parramore Surplus Company site is a 25-acre private facility which stores and resells surplus government products purchased from various Air Force and Naval bases in Florida and Alabama. The site is located in Gadsden County, Florida, at the intersection of Highway 90 and Service Road 379. In 1972, drums of paint residues, waste oil, alcohols, and degreasers were purchased and stored on the site. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collected soil and waste samples from the site in 1982 after the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) found that many of the drums were leaking and killing vegetation. Soil contaminated with PCBs was removed by the site owner later that year.

The site was proposed for inclusion on EPA's National Priorities List December 1982. In 1985, EPA again sampled soil at the site and detected elevated levels of eight contaminants in the three areas shown in Figure 1. A Public Health Evaluation (PHE) was recently completed by EPA. This PHE determined that no significant or imminent threat is posed to human health by contamination presently existing at the Parramore Surplus Company site.

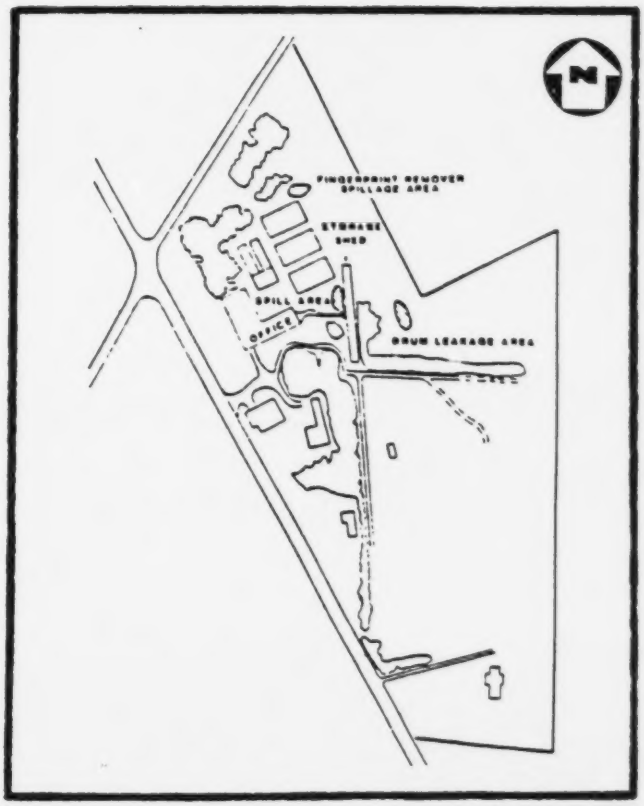


FIGURE 1.
Parramore Surplus Company Site
Mt. Pleasant, Florida

PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

This document describes the proposed action to be taken by EPA at the Parramore Surplus Company site. This proposed action is based on two documents: The Modified Remedial Investigation Report, which characterizes the site and discusses the nature and extent of the contamination present, and the Public Health Evaluation, which examines potential threats to human health posed by contamination at the site. This proposed plan is being distributed, along with the Remedial Investigation report and the Public Health Evaluation, to solicit public comment on the action described herein. These documents have been placed in an information repository at the Gadsden County Public Library, Mt. Pleasant, Florida, along with additional information pertaining to this site and EPA's Superfund program.

Additional documentation regarding the selection of this remedial action is available in the administrative record for the site. The administrative record will be established at the public library.

COMMUNITY ROLE IN SELECTION PROCESS

EPA relies on public input to ensure that the remedy selected for each Superfund site meets the needs of the local community, in addition to being an effective solution to the problem. To this end, this proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) is being distributed to the public during the 21-day public comment period. Written and verbal comments on the PRAP will be welcomed through September 1987 and will be documented in the Responsiveness Summary section of the subsequent Record of Decision (ROD).

All written comments should be addressed to:

Thomas M. Roth
Site Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

After careful consideration of all information regarding the Parramore Surplus Company site, EPA recommends that no further action be taken to remediate contaminated soil at the site. EPA has found that past removal of soil has effectively reduced contaminant levels to those which are protective of human health and the environment. EPA recommends that a groundwater monitoring program be instituted to assure that local drinking water supplies are not degraded by past activities at the site. This program would include the installation of monitoring wells on the site, followed by sampling and analysis of the groundwater.

ATTACHMENT 2

LEGAL NOTICE

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON
REMEDIAL ACTION

PARRAMORE SURPLUS COMPANY SITE
Mt. Pleasant, Florida

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is considering undertaking remedial action at the Parramore Surplus Company hazardous waste site. This site is listed on EPA's National Priorities List and is eligible for action under the Comprehensive Environmental Respouse, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as "Superfund".

Soil at the Parramore site has been found to be contaminated with low levels of Lead, Zinc, PCB-1254, and several organic compounds. This contamination is the result of leaking drums of chemicals which were once stored on the site. EPA has determined that no substantial or imminent threat to human health exists due to soil contamination at this site. The possibility of groundwater contamination is low, and residential drinking water supplies are not considered to be endangered.

EPA is proposing to take no further action in regard to soil contamination at the Parramore site. Groundwater monitoring wells will be installed on and near the site and a long term monitoring program will be initiated to ensure that no further actions are necessary to reduce the threat to groundwater. If the groundwater shows contamination above acceptable levels, a detailed groundwater investigation will be initiated.

The public is invited to comment on the proposed plan and may request a public meeting to discuss the actions to be undertaken. Requests for a public meeting must be received at the address below on or before August 31, 1987. Written comments must be postmarked no later than Monday, September 14, 1987, and should be addressed to:

Thomas M. Roth
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Oral comments will also be received through this date and should be directed to Thomas Roth at (404) 347-2643.

Information concerning EPA's investigation of this site and information regarding the Superfund program is available for review at the Gadsden County Public Library, 303 N. Adams Street, Quincy, Florida.